

Name of Practice: VOLUNTARY PRECISION NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT ON
CROPLAND – NITROGEN APPLICATION
DCR Specification for No. VNM-5N

A. Description and Purpose

This practice will encourage the use of precision nutrient management practice components that support a higher intensity of nitrogen management in the field than existing standard nutrient management practices. This practice is limited to row crops, small grains and highly managed hayland (see glossary for definition) production systems.

This practice supports multiple enhanced nutrient management components such as, soil (pre-sidedress) nitrate tests (PSNT), and all variable rate nitrogen application technologies. This practice may only be used on fields that apply nitrogen based upon test results identified in section B. whether they have organic nutrient applications or not, with the exception of Biosolids applications.

Multiple split applications (more than two) of nitrogen applies to corn, cotton, small grains crops and highly managed hayland. This practice does apply to the late winter split application of nitrogen on small grains. The variable rates of nitrogen listed below (in B. 2.) apply to all row and highly managed hay crops (other than alfalfa). Other macro-micro nutrients or soil amendments may be applied concurrently.

B. Policies and Specifications

1. This is an annual practice. Results from the test conducted to develop a nitrogen application prescription must be used to determine the nutrient application rates for the current or following crop as appropriate; that prescription must be followed during the rate of application of nitrogen.
2. At least one of the following identified components must be implemented.
 - i. Soil (pre-sidedress) nitrate test (PSNT)
 - ii. Variable rate nitrogen applications based upon the soil test results of (subfield) sampling; other macro-micro nutrients may be applied concurrently
 - iii. Variable rate or zone application of nitrogen on row crops or small grains
 - iv. Multiple (more than two) split applications of nitrogen on corn, cotton and small grains.
 - v. More than two applications of nitrogen on highly managed hayland production systems (other than alfalfa).
3. On fields that have organic sources of nitrogen applied during the crop year or in previous years, or if high residual nitrogen levels are suspected from a previous crop, fall nitrogen rates shall be determined by a soil nitrate test.

4. Total nitrogen application rates (including pre-plant and sidedress) on corn shall not exceed 1 lb./bu. expected crop yield of corn crops.
5. Where this practice is applied, there must be a note to that effect in the narrative or elsewhere in the nutrient management plan indicating that the soils were sampled in an appropriate manner.
6. Producers must be fully implementing a current Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) on all agricultural production acreage contained within the field that this practice will be implemented on. The NMP must comply with all requirements set forth in the Nutrient Management Training and Certification Regulations, (4VAC50-85 et seq.) and the Virginia Nutrient Management Standards and Criteria (revised July 2014), must be prepared and certified by a Virginia certified nutrient management planner, and must be on file with the local District. Plans shall also contain any specific production management criteria designated in the BMP practice (4VACV50-85-130G).
7. The total number of acres that qualify for this practice will be based upon the total acres that were sampled in zones, had mid-season testing such as soil (Pre-sidedress) Nitrate Testing (PSNT), or received Variable Rate or Zone applications of nitrogen, based upon the zone or grid soil nitrate sampling.
8. The producer **shall** maintain written verification of the recommendation and the resulting application(s) (examples include but are not limited to: results of laboratory test, a work order or bill; and as-applied application map of field) to verify that the recommendations were followed.
9. Fields that have received applications of biosolids within the previous 24 months are not eligible.

C. Technical Responsibility

Technical and administrative responsibility is assigned to qualified technical DCR and District staff in consultation, where appropriate and based on the controlling standard, with DCR, Virginia Certified Nutrient Management Planner(s), NRCS, DOF, and VCE. Individuals certifying technical need and technical practice installation shall have appropriate certifications as identified above and/or Engineering Job Approval Authority (EJAA) for the designed and installed component(s). All practices are subject to spot check procedures and any other quality control measures.

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